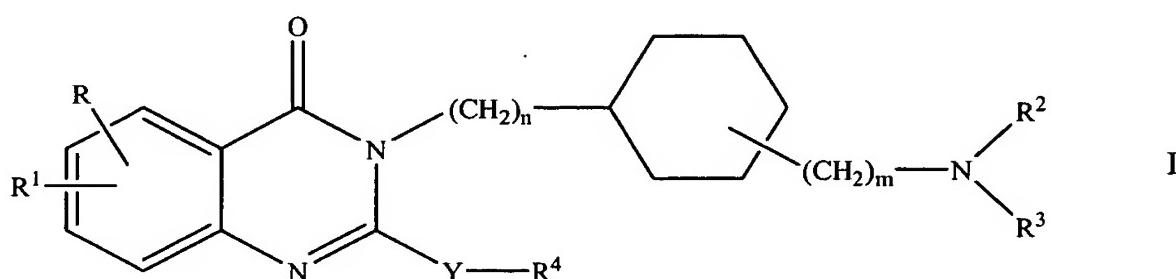


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

*Listing of Claims:*

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula I



wherein:

R and R<sup>1</sup> are independently H, A, OH, OA, OCH<sub>2</sub>-Ar, Hal, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, C(O)R<sub>2</sub>, CONHA, CONA<sub>2</sub>, COOH, COOA or SO<sub>2</sub>A,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently H, A, -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub> or **a linking moiety attached an attachment to a solid phase resin**,

R<sup>4</sup> is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub>,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub> or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub>,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,  
n is 1, 2 or 3,  
m is 1, 2 or 3,  
or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt or solvate thereof.

2. (*currently amended*) A compound ~~according to Claim 1~~ selected from the group consisting of:

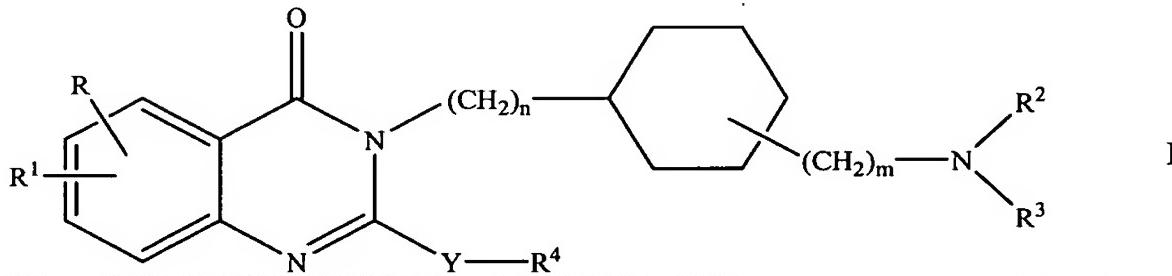
- a) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one,
- b) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- c) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- d) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- e) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexyimethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- f) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclo hexyl methyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3-H-quinazolin-4-one;
- g) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexyimethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
- h) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-6-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one; and
- i) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-7-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

and physiologically acceptable salts and solvates thereof.

3. (*previously presented*) A process for preparing a compound of claim 1, comprising the step of: treating a solvate or hydrate of a compound of claim 1 with a solvolysing or hydrogenolysing agent

4. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:  
a compound according to Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

5. (currently amended) A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX receptors, comprising the step of:  
administering an effective amount of a compound ~~according to Claim 1 of formula I~~



wherein:

R and R<sup>1</sup> are independently H, A, OH, OA, OCH<sub>2</sub>-Ar, Hal, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, C(O)R<sub>2</sub>, CONHA, CONA<sub>2</sub>, COOH, COOA or SO<sub>2</sub>A,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently H, A, -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub> or an attachment to a solid phase resin,

R<sup>4</sup> is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub>,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>,

OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub> or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub>,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3,

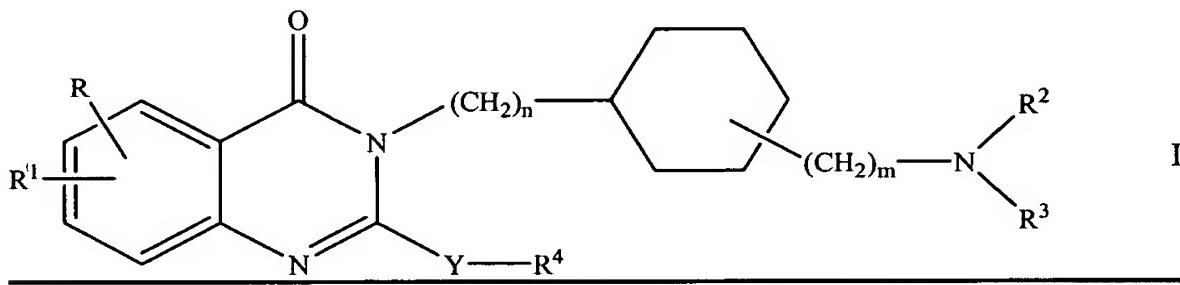
m is 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;

to a patient in need thereof.

6. (currently amended) A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising the step of:

administering an effective amount of a compound ~~according to Claim 1 of formula I~~



wherein:

R and R<sup>1</sup> are independently H, A, OH, OA, OCH<sub>2</sub>-Ar, Hal, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, C(O)R<sub>2</sub>, CONHA, CONA<sub>2</sub>, COOH, COOA or SO<sub>2</sub>A,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently H, A, -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub> or an attachment to a solid phase resin,

R<sup>4</sup> is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub>,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub> or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub>,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

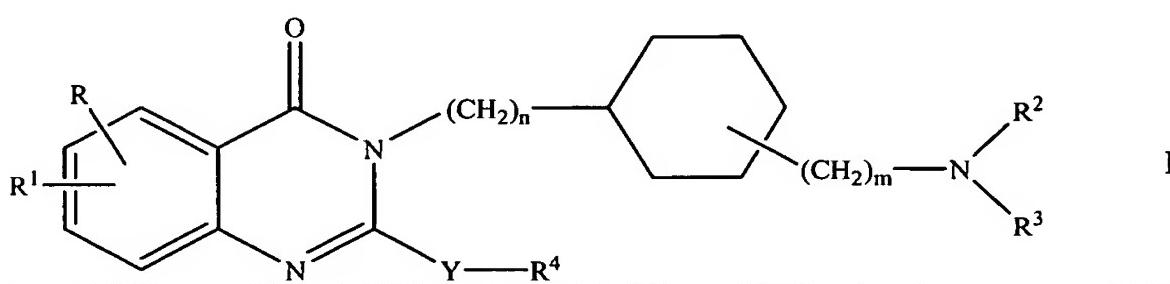
n is 1, 2 or 3,

m is 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;  
to a patient in need thereof.

7. (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) A method of preventing adhesion on a foreign surface in contact with a patient, comprising the step of:  
administering an effective amount compound ~~according to Claim 1 of formula I~~



wherein:

R and R<sup>1</sup> are independently H, A, OH, OA, OCH<sub>2</sub>-Ar, Hal, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, C(O)R<sub>2</sub>, CONHA, CONA<sub>2</sub>, COOH, COOA or SO<sub>2</sub>A,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently H, A, -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub> or an attachment to a solid phase resin,

R<sup>4</sup> is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub>,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub> or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHA, NA<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NAH or SO<sub>2</sub>NA<sub>2</sub>,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3,

m is 1, 2 or 3,

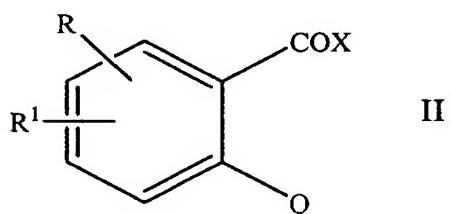
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;

to said patient.

9. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 6, wherein said sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndromes, peripheral circulatory disorders, stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantations.

10. (*previously presented*) A method according to claim 8, wherein said foreign surface is the surface of an implant, catheter, or heart pacemaker.

11. (*previously presented*) A process for forming a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt or solvate thereof, comprising the steps of:  
reacting a compound of formula II:



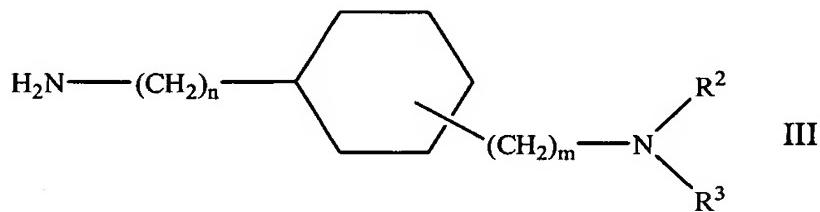
wherein:

X is Cl, Br, OH, or a reactive esterified OH group; and

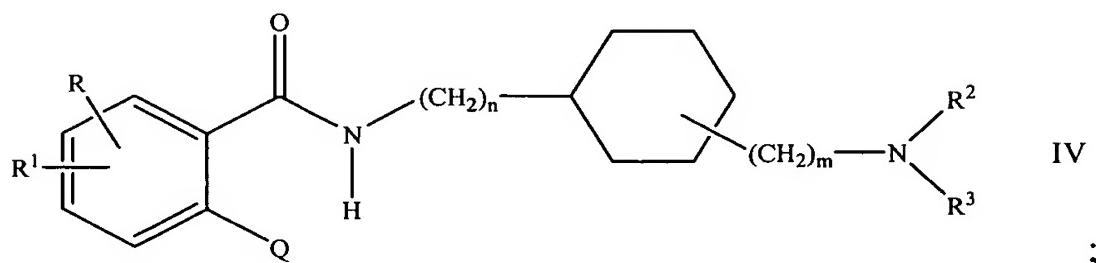
Q is NH<sub>2</sub> or NHA, either of which is optionally protected, and

R and R<sup>1</sup> are optionally protected when they comprise NH<sub>2</sub> or NHA;

with a compound of formula III:



and optionally deprotecting said reaction product to form a compound of formula IV:



reacting said compound of formula IV with a compound of formula V:

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**Application No.: 10/089,167**  
**Office Action Dated: July 28, 2004**

**PATENT**  
**REPLY FILED UNDER EXPEDITED**  
**PROCEDURE PURSUANT TO**  
**37 CFR § 1.116**

$R^4—Y—CHO$  V

to form a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt or solvate thereof.